[48.3a Bagu

Gunin word denoting the old Roman Catholic Mission on the seacoast called Pago on maps.]

49. XXVIII. NJULNJULAN FAMILY

This family has prefixing languages without any noun classification. The Bardi verb system is characterized by an uninflected pre-stem followed by an inflected verb stem (i.e. the auxiliary system as in Ngarinjin).

Phonemically there are bilabial, alveolar, alveo-palatal, retroflexed and velar stops and nasals, three l and three semi-vowel phonemes and an asymmetrical vowel system – four vowels with length only on the three C.A. vowels. Syllable patterns are V, VC, CV, CVC and CVCC. Stress is usually word initial.

Vaszolyi says speakers of Nyul-Nyul, Yawuru, Djawi and Djaber-Djaber are still available in and around Broome, at Beagle Bay and Lombadina Missions and on surrounding stations. Taylor's 1968 survey found speakers only in Bardi, Nyul-Nyul and Nyigina.

Vaszolyi suggests an extensive revision of the Dampier Land language situation should be carried out.

49.1a NJUL-NJUL ** Coastal area round Beagle Bay

Niol-Niol (Bischofs), NJUL-NJUL (AC, APE, AIAS), NJOL-NJOL (N & W), Nyol-Nyol (N), Nyool-nyool, Nyoolyool (DB), NJULNJUL (SAW, O'G, 'RLS'), Nyul-Nyul (Kerr)

No further information since Kerr's word list (1969)

'man' : Wamb; 'initiated man' : mambungan (Kerr)

49.1b BARDI * Cape Leveque Peninsula and Sunday Islands

K1 (AIAS K15)

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Oates, L. 1975. The 1973 supplement to a revised linguistic survey of Australia. Armidale: Christian Book Centre